The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edi-tion, is delivered by carriers within the city at 50 cents per month; without the Sunday morning edi-tion at 44 cents per month.

By mail. postage prepaid: Daily, Sunday scluded, one month, 60 cents. Daily, Sunday szepted, one month, 50 cents. Saturday Star, one year, \$1.00. Sunday Star, one year, \$1.50.

HAY'S SUDDEN DEATH

Passing of Distinguished Statesman Was Startling.

END CAME PEACEFULLY

COLLAPSE CAME AT MIDNIGHT AND HE DIED IN 25 MINUTES.

Wife Reached His Bedside as He Breathed His Last-Funeral at Cleveland.

NEWBURY, N. H., July 1.-John Hay, Secretary of State, died today at his summer home, "The Fells," on the shore of Lake Sunapee. The hour of his passing was 12:25 o'clock this morning. The last moments of the statesman were peaceable, and the end came almost withrout a strug-

The suddenness of it all was staggering. At the hour of 12 all was quiet. In another moment nurses and physicians found themselves summoned to the bedside. There had been a collapse. Twenty-five minutes later all was over. So swiftly had the end come that the dying man passed away unattended by all the members of his family save his wife. The others, a son and a daughter, were summoned, but they reached the bedside only to find their distinguished parent dead.

The Secretary yesterday had passed the most comfortable day since his illness began a week ago. He was to sit up today. The patient had bidden his wife and physiclans good-night at 10 o'clock last night. An hour later he was sleeping quietly. Almost at the stroke of 12 the Secretary was seized with a turn. He called feebly, and a nurse responded. The sick man was breathing with great difficulty. Dr. Scudder was speedily summoned, and it required but a glance for him to determine that the end was but minutes away. The household was aroused. The wife reached her husband as he was breathing his last. The son, Clarence Hay, and the daughter, Mrs. James A. Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y., hurried into the sick room, but they were too late.

Cause of Death.

Death was caused by pulmonary embolism, according to Dr. Scudder. The patient did not suffer greatly in his last moments, Aside from great difficulty in breathing there was no struggle. Stimulants were ineffective. The Secretary lapsed into unconsciousness and seemed to fall asleep at

The consternation of the household was complete, and it remained for Dr. Seudder that "The case did not warrant" at that 'a assume charge of affairs. After two I time an official statement." On Wednesday

e Kvening Star.

No. 16,350.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1905-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

tion, and at Italy the Secretary was so much better after a rest that he was able to journey quietly to various citles, finally going to Badnauheim, where he took the baths. When, later, Secretary Hay visited Paris, there was some suggestion that it might be in connection with his office as Secretary of State, but this was quickly silenced by the Secretary's refusal to engage in any functions of an official nature. Then he passed to Great Britain, where he was accorded the same distinguished though unofficial reception that marked his days in Paris. All this time Mr. Hay seemed to be improving. The return from Europe was made about a fortnight ago. Secretary Hay

his duties as Secretary of State. Arrival at Summer Home.

visited his daughter's residence at Bayside,

L. I., and a few days later he went to

Last Saturday evening he arrived at his summer home here accompanied by his son Clarence. Mrs. Hay had preceded him. The journey fatigued the Secretary, however, and, furthermore, while traveling he contracted a slight cold. When Mr. Hay suddenly collapsed on the afternoon of the following day his wife and son became greatly alarmed, for the Secretary seemed to remain in a dazed condition and not to respond to their efforts to revive him. A local practitioner, Dr. J. L. Cain of Newport, was immediately summoned.

As another precaution Mrs. Hay summoned by telegram from Boston Dr. Charles L. Scudder and Dr. Fred T. Murphy, surgeons on the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

A special train was chartered, the tracks of the Boston and Maine railroad were cleared and the physicians came to New bury in almost record time. At midnight they passed over Lake Sunapee in a launch and arrived at "The Fells" to find Secretary Hay stronger, but still gravely ill. At first an operation was determined upon. The illness was at first pronounced uraemia, resulting from the severe cold which Mr. Hay had contracted and which was believed have developed from his somewhat hurried visits to different climates.

Operation Avoided.

With the administration of powerful medicines some relief came, and it was soon found that an operation could be avoided. Medicinal and other methods of treatment were continued and the patient continued to respond favorably to them. By Monday the doctors were able to announce that Mr. Hay's condition was not at all serious and that with a few days' absolute rest he would undoubtedly again take up outdoor life. It undoubtedly again take up outdoor life. It was the ruling of the physicians, however, that the Secretary should remain in bed for a period, in order to avoid all chances of augmenting the cold. Dr. Scudder returned to Boston Monday evening, leaving Dr. Murphy in charge of

The next day Secretary Hay was not so well. A nurse was summoned from Boston and Dr. Scudder returned. However, the and Dr. Scudder returned. However, the Secretary's illness was not deemed so severe as to call for the presence of members of his family. Mrs. Hay telegraphed to her son-in-law, Payne Whitney, in New York, that it would not be necessary for him to postpone his trip to Europe, which he was to begin today, with Mrs. Whitney.

Last Saturday the Secretary had been recorded as stardily improving. Dr. Send.

reported as steadily improving. Dr. Soud-der on returning to Boston Tuesday even-ing after his second visit to Newbury said



JOHN HAY. (Copyright, 1903, by Clinedinst, Washington, D. C.)

hours the physician was driven to the vil- Clarence Hay said: "Everything is favorhours the physician was driven to the value able." Thursday reports indicated continuage, where half a dozen telegrams were dispatched. The first went to President Dr. Murphy, who had been with the patient processed confidence Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. The second was without intermission, expressed confidence addressed to the State Department at that Secretary Hay would be able to sit Washington. The others were sent to up by Saturday and to go out of doors the friends of the family. Dr. Scudder returned to "The Fells." At 4 o'clock this morning the house was closed, and it was announced that no one could be seen until

after 9 o'clock this forenoon. The bulletin announcing the death read

"Secretary of State John Hay dled at 12:25 this morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory. (Signed)

"CHARLES L. SCUDDER, M. D., "FRED T. MURPHY, M. D."

When Illness Began.

The illness which so weakened Mr. Hay's physical powers as to finally bring about last March. Tired and worn from the strain of overwork, he was ordered by his physiclans to make a trip abroad, in order to obtain special treatment and a complete rest. Some indication of the Secretary's condition was to be found in his collapse on the steamship pier in New York city just as he was about to board the White Star liner Cretic, bound for the Mediterranean. Secretary Hay, however, was determined to Newbury last evening. continue his trip, and he was carried on board to his cabin.

Wireless telegraph advices from the ship at sea told of improvement in his condifirst of the week.

Incident Yesterday.

An incident of yesterday brought out more clearly than anything which had developed previously the exact nature of the attack which he had experienced. During the day the Secretary received a cablegram from Professor Groedel of Bad Nauheim, who attended Mr. Hay while he was taking the baths recently at that resort. The message was one of inquiry as to the Secretary's illnéss. Mr. Hay replied: "Mild cystitis; improving. Nothing complex."
To the Associated Press Professor Groe-

del had stated that it was impossible that the Secretary could have uraemia since Mr. Hay's kidneys were altogether healthy. This entire information, including the cablegram sent by Secretary Hay was placed before Dr. Scudder in Boston yesterday

afternoon. The doctor said that the state ment concerning the iliness of Secretary Hay was entirely correct. The doctor observed that in its early stages the attack may have been erroneously thought to be uraemia, but that it was simply an acute attack of cystitis or inflammation of the bladder. At that time (about 3:30 p.m.) Dr. Scudder said that he had just received news from Mrs. Hay, indicating that every-thing was progressing most favorably. Dr.

Confidence in Recovery.

There was nothing. Dr. Scudder declared (Continued on Sixth Page.)



Attorney Lipscomb Acquitted of Embezzlement Charge.

THE SCENE IN COURT

UNUSUAL DEMONSTRATION FOL-LOWS JURY'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Court Interposes to Restore Order-Defendant Warmly Congratulated by His Friends.

A demonstration entirely unprecedented in this jurisdiction, so far as is known, followed the announcement of "Not guilty!" by the foreman of the jury in Criminal Court No. 1, today, in the case of Andrew A. Lipscomb, of the local bar, tried on the charge of embezzling funds of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association. The jury, which retired shortly after 11 o'clock last night to decide the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused, filed into court at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The room was crowded

There was absolute stillness when Clerk Harvey Given put the customary query: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," was the reply of the foreman. "What say you, is the defendant guilty or not guilty?" the clerk then asked. "Not guilty!" A spontaneous shout arose and there was

a concerted move forward on the part of perhaps the majority of those in the audi ence. Mr. Lipscomb turned, glared at Assistant United States Attorney Easby-Smith, and, probably because of nervous reaction, swayed slightly in the direction of United States Attorney Beach and Mr. Easby-Smith. This occurrence gave rise to a report that Mr. Lipscomb attempted to make a personal assault upon Mr. Easby-Smith. His friends nearest him at the moment grasped him as he swayed, and as a result a ruman gained circulation that the result, a rumor gained circulation that the force from attacking one of the officials engaged in the prosecution of the case.

Court Issues Warning.

Fully two score friends were endeavoring to shake hands with and congratulate Mr. Lipscomb at the same time. The court attaches demanded order, and finally quiet was restored. The court thereupon took a hand in the matter and uttered the warn-

ing:
"If there is any further demonstration somebody will find he has made a mistake."
The jury was discharged and court formally adjourned. Then the demonstration was renewed, but in a milder tone. It was with extreme difficulty that Mr. Lipscomb made his way through the throng of friends and well-wishers to the witness room adjoining, where his wife, his sister and the ladies of the party had been located when the verdict was rendered. The congratula-tions of those especially dear to him were offered, and then slowly Mr. Lipscomb, his wife and their immediate friends walked to his offices in the Stewart building, 6th and

Attorney F. Edward Mitchell was the only one of Mr. Lipscomb's counsel in court to-day, Messrs. Holmes Conrad and R. Walton Moore having returned to their homes in Virginia. As soon as he could make him-self heard after the rendition of the verdict Attorney Mitchell moved the discharge of Mr. Lipscomb.

"Is there anything further against the defendant?" the court inquired.
"Nothing, your honor," United States Attorney Beach responded, cheerily, "and I move that he be discharged." No attempt was made to thank the jury. as is done in many cases. In leaving the building Miss Lipscomb remarked impul-sively that she did not think the jurors

should be thanked, for, she added, they should have rendered a verdict of not gullty Late Proceedings Yesterday.

After The Star's report of the proceedings vesterday closed the defense called ten witnesses, the majority of them members of the bar. Nearly all expressed the opinion that Mr. Fields' general reputation for veracity is bad.

The introduction of evidence having ended

the summing-up arguments of counsel to the jury were in order. Assistant United States Attorney Easby-Smith, who figured prominently in the prosecution, made the opening argument, beginning at 4 o'clock. He was followed by Attorney Holmes Con-He was followed by Attorney Holmes Con-rad for the defense. The court at 6 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock. Attorney R. Walton Moore, for the defense, and United States Attorney Beach, for the government, spoke in the order named at the session last night. The court instructed the jury as to the law governing the case, and at 11:05 o'clock the twelve man retired to consider a

verdict. They were told that should they agree by midnight their report would be received forthwith, but if an understanding had not been reached by 12 o'clock an adjournment would be taken until 10 o'clock this morning. At midnight no word had been received from the jury room, so the lights downstairs were extinguished.

At 10 o'clock this morning announcement was made that the jury had agreed, and when the court mounted the bench half an bour later the juryers filed in as started and

hour later the jurors filed in, as stated, and made known that they were of opinion that Mr. Lipscomb was guiltless of the charge on which he was tried.

ARE WARMLY GREETED

CORDIAL RECEPTION TO AMERI-CANS AT CHERBOURG.

Exchange of Courtesies Between Admirals-Honors to Visiting Squadrons by French Officers.

CHERBOURG, July 1 .- The second division of the French northern squadron arrived here today to assist in the honors to be accorded to the visiting American squad-

Admiral Leygues of the French squadron and Admiral Sigsbee exchanged visits. The ships of both squadrons ran out a mass of bunting, with the flags of the two countries interplaced and the most fraternal relations have been established between the officers and crews of the two squadrons. The French officers are organizing many complimentary entertainments and concerts. A party of American blue jackets who were permitted to go ashore met with an enthusiastic welcome from the French sallors and the townspeople.

FEARS FOR RIDGELY

DISAPPEARANCE OF CHIEF BANK EXAMINER.

Special Dispatch to The Star. BOSTON, July 1.-Edward Ridgely, chief of the national bank examiners for New York, and brother of William Barrett Ridgely, controller of the currency, has mysteriously disappeared in Boston, to which place he came for Harvard's commencement. His friends here fear he has become the victim of foul play, and detectives have for two days been searching high and low

far without success. Dispatches received here from Washing ton last night, whether from the government authorities officially or from Control ler Ridgely personally could not be learned, urged that no possible effort be spared to search for the missing man.

to find some trace of the missing man, thus

A telegram reached the office of the con troller of the currency yesterday afternoon for William B. Ridgely, the controller. It was signed by an unknown person and stated that Mr. Ridgely's brother, Edward Ridgely, had mysteriously disappeared from his hotel in Boston and that there was uneasiness as to his whereabouts. Controller Ridgey left Washington night before last for New York for the purpose of sailing for Europe today on the steamship St. Paul. The telegram was sent to him at New York yesterday afternoon, but whether he received it last night or this morning be-fore leaving for Europe was not known at his office this afternoon.

Edward Ridgely was one of the national bank examiners stationed in New York-city. He went to the commencement exercises at Harvard and his disappearance

dates from that time.

It is supposed that Controller Ridgely received the telegrams intended for him and that he has postponed sailing. The secret service has not been asked to take part in the search.

Personal Mention. Assistant Commissioner E. B. Moore of

the patent office is taking a short yacation. Mr. Moore left the city last night and will return on the 5th or 6th. Capt, and Mrs. Leverett M. Kelley have returned from a short trip west. Mrs. Kel-

ley is much improved in health. First Assistant Secretary Ryan of the Department of the Interior sailed from New York today for a trip to Newfoundland. Judge Ryan will be away about two weeks longer. When he returns it is un-

summer home in New Hampshire for his vacation. Messrs, Frank P. Reeside and Harvey Murray, after visiting Paris and touring the romantic Chateau district in the south of France, are spending a few weeks in Florence, taking side trips to Rome, Napies and Genoa. Early in July they will leave Florence and journey through Austria and Switzerland and return to Paris before sailing home.

THE LAND OF WHEAT

Nature's Opulence Found in Manitoba.

GROWTH OF WINNIPEG

HAS BECOME A LARGE AND PROS-PEROUS CITY.

Country Being Settled by Americans-Great Farms Well Cultivated to Be Seen Everywhere.

Special From a Staff Correspondent. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 28, 1905.

The historic, pioneer past treads so closely upon the heels of the highly civilized present in this region that the traveler is living constantly in a commingled atmosphere that is delightfully interesting. The gap between the two periods is so close that one dwells in both without much straining of the imagination.

Here, beside an asphalted avenue, within plain view of ten-story modern steel buildings and within earshot of the clang of the trolley car bell, we see the remains of the old stone stronghold, Fort Garry, which sheltered the settlers from the marauding Sloux of the Red river only a few years ago and which later was contested for by Lord Wolseley and the half-breed rebel Riel. This spot, at the junction of the Assiniboine river and the Red River of the North, is inseparably connected with the history of the opening of the great northwest. First the French voyageur, who came up by canoe and over the portages; then the trappers and fur traders, the Hudson Bay Com-pany and its rival, the Northwestern Com-, and afterward the British Canadian settlers.

Advance of Winnipeg.

When I saw Winnipeg for the first time, in 1891, it was a rambling town of 18,000 people, with muddy streets, frame buildings and the air of the mingled tawdriness and opulence of a frontier town. This time I find a city of 100,000 people, broad asphalted avenues, a magnificent stone and steel rallway station, a skyscraper steel hotel building, a subway under the railway tracks (how that would amaze the old Winnipeggers if they could see) and all the attributes and perquisites of a progressive, intelligent

The traveler will note one difference immediately between these new western cities and some of our Yankee towns on the border, namely that in Canada they build substantially from the start. Their towns do not grow as rapidly, but they grow more

It is not necessary to bother you with statistics of bank clearings, crop reports and the like except to point out in a gen-eral way the commercial importance of the town. It is the gateway between the United States and that vast northwest which is being settled by Yankee emigrants. It is the storage house for a large portion of the 50,000,00 bushels of wheat which will be raised in Manitoba and the northwest this summer to be later shipped into the markets of the world.

Attracted by American Consul. Yankee progressiveness has had a great

deal to do with stimulating this growth. One man was largely responsible for attracting Yarkee attention to this region, James W. Taylor of Ohio, for many years United States consul at Winnipeg. He had abiding confidence in the future of the northwest and he preached to his countrymen his doctrine. He was universally beloved by the Canadians and upon his death a popular subscription was taken up to secure an oil painting, which now hangs in the city hall. Every spring some one brings in the first crocusses, a flower of which he was very fond, and places them on the picture.

It was many years before the prophecies

It was many years before the prophecies of Mr. Taylor began to be realized in full, but they are coming true now. In the past twelve months more than 37,000 settlers have arrived in Canada from the United States and they are still coming. One railroad reports bringing 600 carloads of settlers' effects into one region this spring. What is doing all this? Wheat. There is a stretch of country 1,000 miles wide and 800 miles from south to north, rich, black land that raises an average of twenty bushels to the acre, against twelve bushels in Minnesota and the Dakotas. The difference is occasioned mainly by the long

derstood Secretary Hitchcock will go to his bushels in Minnesota and the Dakotas. The difference is occasioned mainly by the long hours of sunshine. The sun does not set until 8:30 at night. Then, the soil is kept moistened by the constant melting of the frost in the earth, for the ground freezes in winter to a depth of six feet.

This long twilight is a source of continued wonder to the visitors. The base ball games are not called until 7 p.m., and there is plenty of light to the end. Last night, by the light still in the sky, I saw by my

watch that it was 10 o'clock, local time, or 11 o'clock Washington time. It is kind of uncanny to go to bed by daylight, but the Washingtonians are mighty glad to get to their car after a day of the strenuous hospitality and sightseeing provided by the Canadians, and 10 o'clock often finds the car dark and silent.

Shipping the Wheat.

The Washingtonians were brought to Winnipeg in their two special cars over the Canadian Pacific, after having spent an instructive day at Fort William and Port Arthur, two neighboring and rival towns on the north shore of Lake Superior, in Thunthe north shore of Lake Superior, in Thun-der bay. These are the main shipping ports for the western wheat. A dozen immense elevators line the shore, with a total stor-age capacity of 29,000,000 bushels of wheat. Steamships and barges carry the wheat down the lakes to the seaboard and the flouring mills of eastern Canada. One mill is now being built in Fort William which will turn out 4,000 barrels of flour a day. All of this immense body of wheat is moved in a jiffy, as the harvest does not occur until September, and the lake closes occur until September, and the lake closes in December. Every hour is precious, and the one object is to get time-saving devices for handling the wheat. At one big elevator fifteen cars are unloaded simultaneously, their contents being transferred to the elevator within fifteen minutes. Then a ship comes alongside and the saving comes along comes ship comes alongside and the wheat is poured into her hold in a few hours, and she goes at full speed down the lake to get into

goes at full speed down the lake to get into line for passage through the Soo canal.

At Winnipeg the Washingtonians were delightfully entertained by the board of trade. They inspected all the industries, and at night were tendered a banquet, which was attended by the leading citizens and the officials of the province. When the party turned out of their berths next morning they found themselves speeding southing they found themselves speeding south-westward on a branch of the Canadian Pacific into the heart of probably the great-est and richest wheat country in the world.

Every Acre Under Cultivation. This country has passed beyond the

ploneer days. Every acre of it, practically, is under cultivation and good fences, comfortable houses and barns dot the landscape. The day's journey, on a tour which is to bring us back towards Winnipeg, was very interesting. We traveled over a level, treeless plain that was fairly rloting in verdure. Wheat, wheat, as far as the eye could reach, and where there was not wheat there were outs and hay and prairie grass, everywhere lang and high and prairie

Where Town and Prairie Meet. Leaving Crystal City we continued on our swing back to the main line, passing farm and town and always finding something interesting. The approach to the town is always the same. You are speeding along over the prairie, watching the herds in the pastures, the little gophers kow-towing beside the tracks, an occasional flight of prairie chickens from the covert, when away off on the horizon you see a smudge

of red. It is the roof of the inevitable

wheat elevator, which soon comes into view as a tall, bleak-looking building beview as a tall, bleak-looking building beside the railway track.

There is a quaint little brick or frame
station, a neat looking hotel in the offing,
bearing the name of "The Queen's," or
"King Edward's," the long street facing
the station with the hitching posts for the
country teams, and the dusty public square.
The houses invariably are neat and attrace. The houses invariably are neat and attractive, and there is a bit of garden and a front yard with a few hardy plants. Trees and shrubs are being imported from Manchuria and Norway and opulence in these small towns is indicated by the number of trees around the house.

The little towns begin and end in a sharp line drawn by the prairie. You step to the edge of the boardwalk in front of the last house at the end of the street, and the prairie stretches out before you, illimitable,

TOOK ANOTHER'S NAME. An Old Ohioan Drew Pension as a Survivor of the Mexican War.

The commissioner of pensions was informed this morning of the arrest of a man eighty-seven years of age in Ohio, charged with obtaining a pension by means of impersonating a veteran. Commissioner Warner will not give out the names of the parties involved in order not to embarrass the prosecuting officers, but he stated that in 1902 a pension was applied for and granted to the man under arrest as a veteran of the Mexican war. About \$1,400 in back pension was given the old man at the time his application was approved and he has been drawing \$12 a month ever since. Information reached the bureau a short time ago that the man had never been a soldier and was not entitled to a pension.

An investigation was made by examiner and it was learned that the pensioner had applied for a pension in the name of a bona fide soldier and had impersonated this soldier from the time of filing the application until the present time. Under cross-examination by a special examiner of the pension bureau the man stated he had been induced to make the application by his son-in-law, who needed the money. The soldier whose name he took was a veteran of the Mexican war and lived in Ohio until some time in the fifties, when he was given a land warrant and located land in Missouri. Since leaving his Ohio home for the west he has never been heard from, and the special examiner in charge of the case states that it is believed the man is dead. The man who impersonated him will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

of the law.

This is the first time in years that the department has unearthed a pension fraud of this character that was successfully put through the office. The man now under arrest seemed to establish his identity perfectly as the soldier he claimed to be, and yet had never been known by the name he assumed up to the time of applying for the pension.

CHINA TAKES ACTION.

Viceroys and Governors Instructed to Stop Anti-American Agitation.

Acting Secretary Peirce of the State Department today received the following cable message from Mr. Rockhill, United States minister to China, regarding the alleged boycotting of American goods:
"As a result of repeated and urgent representations from the United States legation, the Chinese foreign office has instructed all viceroys and governors to stop

Weather.

Occasional showers tonight and tomorrow; light to fresh southerly winds.

GRIEF AT THE NEWS

Sadness in the Department of State.

FLAGS AT HALF MAST

DIPLOMATS NOTIFIED OF SECRE-TARY HAY'S DEATH.

First Tidings Came in a Telegram From Mrs. Hay to Private Secretary Babcock.

There was an air of decided gloom and sadness in the Department of State this morning over the news of the sudden and unexpected death of the esteemed head of that department. The first news on the subject was received by Mr. E. J. Babcock, private secretary to Secretary Hay, who was awakened at his home about 2:25 o'clock this morning, to receive a telegram from Mrs. Hay, saying that Secretary Hay died unexpectedly at 12:45 o'clock this morning, and requesting him to notify the Department of State to that effect. Through his long and intimate acquaintance with Secretary Hay, Mr. Babcock had become very much attached to him, and in view of the reassuring news received earlier in the day regarding the condition of the distinguished patient, was naturally stunned at the news of his death.

Diplomats Notified.

In execution of the request of Mrs. Hay, he called up on the telephone Third Assistant Secretary Peirce, who is temporarily could reach, and where there was not wheat there were oats and hay and prairie grass, everywhere long and lush and rank. Along the railway right of way the prairie grass was dotted with numberless varieties of flowers. Big flocks of fat cattle and beautiful horses fed in the pastures and the land smiled with peace and plenty.

In order to give the visitors a practical idea of a big prairie farm the train was stopped at Crystal City, a typical little prairic town. The country band played "Yankee Doodle," the mayor welcomed the visitors in the town hall, decorated with full-length portraits of King Edward and then the party were bundled into vehicles for a spin over the prairies.

You cannot describe the wonderful tonic of this northern air; straight from the Yukon peaks of snow, across a thousand miles of prairie and pine, the wind comes whistling, filling your lungs and tingling the cheek until you thank the Master for the mere privilege of breathing.

It was rather a novelty to visit a stock farm in the heart of Manitoba, whose barns are lighted by electricity and whose departments are connected by telcphone. It is nothing to find a farm of 3,000 acress uphere all fenced and cultivated. They do things on a big scale.

Where Town and Prairie Meet. acting as Secretary of State, and informed

Acting Secretary Peirce this morning notified the heads of all the executive de-partments in Washington of the death of Secretary Hay and sent the following identical cablegram to all the United States

ambassadors and ministers:
"Secretary Hay died unexpectedly at
12:25 o'clock this morning. Notify government and display usual symbols of mourning. (Signed) PEIRCE."
In a special cablegram to the United States embassy at Parls, Mr. Peirce asked that Mr. Porter, former ambassador, and

Mr. Loomis, assistant secretary, be notified of the Secretary's death. Japanese Minister Calls First.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, was the first of the foreign diplomats to see Acting Secretary Peirce this morning. He was followed by Minister Calvo of Costa Rica, who conferred with the Secretary relative to some action on the part of the South American republics representatives here in respect to Mr. Hay.

A message was received at the State Department from the American colony in London expressing deep sorrow at the

dressed to Mrs. Hay. These were forwarded to her. Russian Ambassador Notified.

death of Mr. Hay.

A large number of messages arrived ad-

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, was one of the few who saw Mr. Hay at his home here last week. The afternoon before Secretary left the ambassador called by appointment and for nearly two hours they chatted of personal matters and of official matters in a personal way.

This was the ambassador's farewell to the Secretary, whom he has known for five years. Despite their frequent differences officially there was the strongest feeling of affectionate areas. affectionate regard between them and in this long talk they fell to reminiscing, re-calling the many difficult times which had arisen since Count Cassini came to Wash-ington as Russla's first ambassador. As the ambassador was leaving this month for home, having been transferred, they realized it was probably their last meeting.

The Secretary talked freely about his

"I was an ill man, far worse than my friends knew, when I left for Europe last spring," he said to the ambassador. "But I feel much better; I feel rested now, and perhaps with care I may have a few more

'Many, many more, I hope and pray." the ambassador added, and with a warm shake of the hand the two said good-bye. Since his talk that afternoon with the Secretary, Count Cassini has been much de-pressed about Mr. Hay's health. Nevertheless the shock was none the less severe to him this morning as his valet brought him the sad news. The ambassador at once dictated a personal message to Mrs. Hay and then prepared an official dispatch to

News Was a Shock.

Notable as a statesman and diplomat, whose official activities brought him conspicuously before the public for many years, the news of the death of Secretary Hay at his summer home on Lake Sunapee, N. H., was received here with evidences of the most profound sorrow. Although aware of the delicate condition of Mr. Hay's health, there was a general hope that he would again rally and that a long stay in the New Hampshire mountains would in a measure restore his health. The latest re-ports received here yesterday from Mrs. Hay and from other sources were of a re-assuring nature, and for this reason the announcement of his death came as a sud-

den and painful surprise to Washington.

Mr. Hay never was of robust constitution, but by scrupulous care he was able
to keep in fairly good health. Every summer he sought partial relief from official duties by spending several months at his New Hampshire home, "The Felis," on the shore of Lake Sunapee.

While Mr. Hay's official duties were congenial to him, yet because of his some-what impaired physical condition he was

reluctant to remain in the cabinet, and did so only at the urgent solicitation of Presi-